

THE MARION DAILY STAR.

VOL. XII. NO. 103.

MARION, OHIO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1889.

PRICE, 3 CENTS.

The Chief Executive.

President Harrison Receives a Number of Callers.

MOST OF THEM GIVE ADVICE.

Delegations Pressing Candidates for Certain Positions—A Regular Order of Things Established at the White House.

Other Washington News.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president has at last established the regular order of things at the executive mansion, and consequently he is enabled to devote more time to his official duties. The custom of former presidents of receiving callers from 10 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, will be followed by Gen. Harrison.

During these two hours yesterday there were many persons received. Senators Washburn and Davis, of Minnesota, came early. Others that called were Senator Stewart and several friends; Senators Cameron and Culbertson; Representatives Wickham, Dingell, Friends and Reed; Senators Blair and Hawley. A number of delegations came to press candidates for positions. Among these were a committee representing several states who favored Hon. R. B. Butler, of Tennessee, for commissary of Indian affairs.

A delegation of District of Columbia lawyers presented the name of Judge J. J. Harland for the vacant position on the district supreme bench. Mr. Cleveland nominated Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson for this place, but the Senate failed to act on the nomination. Two more district delegations called to request the president to nominate a commissioner from the respective sections of Washington that they represented. At 12 o'clock the president denied himself to any more callers, and at 12:30 in meeting of the cabinet was held.

More Appointments.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Among the appointments sent to the senate Tuesday by the president are the following:

George S. Batcheller, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice Hugh E. Thompson, resigned.

Albert G. Porter, of Indiana, to be minister to Italy.

John A. Edmund, of Illinois, minister to Denmark.

Arthur G. Mellett, of Watertown, Dak., to be governor of Dakota.

Lathur B. Richardson, of Grand Forks, Dak., to be secretary of Dakota.

Candulus H. Howard, of Washington territory, to be chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Washington.

Smiley N. Chambers, of Indiana, to be attorney of the United States for the district of Indiana.

The senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of Thomas W. Paton, John E. Swift, John D. Washington and George C. Tichener, to their respective offices.

Congressman Townsend's Funeral.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The funeral of the late Congressman Townsend took place yesterday from St. Matthew's church, and was attended by a large number of the personal and political friends of the deceased.

After the solemn and impressive service of the Catholic funeral ceremony, Rev. Father Chappells preached a short sermon and the remains were conveyed to Mount Olivet cemetery and placed temporarily in a vault. The honorary pallbearers were Chief Justice Fuller, Senator Farwell, ex-Senator Carlisle, First Assistant Postmaster General Stevenson, ex-Representative Marshall and Commissioner of Pensions Black.

The congressional committee consisted of Senators Blackburn, Cullom and Kenne, and Representatives Sprague, Henderson, Maisch, Gibson, Allen, Spofford, Voder and Tracy.

Klein Dies at His Clashes.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The president paid before the senate the correspondence received from the president in regard to the claims of Louis Riel to American protection when he was arrested for inciting rebellion against the Canadian government.

The correspondence is very voluminous, and contains states of the claims. The main point in it is that the state department took the ground that Riel's offenses against Canada were committed wholly within the jurisdiction of Canada; were declared by the law of Canada to be criminal and the punishment death, and that Riel having offended against the law of Canada in her jurisdiction, whether he was a citizen of the United States or not, this country could not interfere in his behalf.

Death of a Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—William Frank O'Brien of the United Press bureau in this city, and one of the firm of Washington letter writers known as O'Brien-Bain, died of pneumonia shortly before 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. O'Brien had not been well for some weeks, but he participated in the work of reporting the inauguration proceedings and did not take to his bed until he had furnished a report of the inauguration ball which he attended. His condition grew gradually worse after Tuesday, and yesterday his life was despaired of. His career has been one of honor and his death will be keenly felt.

Alleged Train Robbers Arrested.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Rear Admiral John Lee Davis, of the navy, retired, died at the Elliott house yesterday at 11 o'clock. He was born on September 3, 1825, and saw twenty-seven years of sea service, after entering the navy as a midshipman in 1841. He was retired on his sixtieth birthday, September 3, 1887, under the age clause of the retiring act. Admiral Davis had cruise ended in November, 1886, when he returned to this country from the command of the Asiatic squadron.

Death of an Old Navy Officer.

TULARE, Cal., March 13.—Information has been received here that the two robbers who held up the Southern Pacific train near Pixley, a month ago, have been arrested in Bakers Field as they were about to leave for Arizona. They will be brought to this place.

eratic officials, but has received nearly all of them.

Mr. Julius J. Feeks, chief clerk of the bureau of steam engineering of the navy department, has tendered his resignation to Secretary Tracy.

The president has decided to nominate Jeremiah Sullivan as collector of customs at Fort Benton, Mont., vice Thomas A. Cummings, whose term has expired.

The senate committee on territories have reported favorably the nomination of Arthur C. Mellett to be governor of Dakota, and he will be confirmed and commissioned at once.

A Diabolical Murder.

Charleston, South Carolina, in a State of Frenzy.

A DOCTOR KILLS AN EDITOR.

Captain F. W. Dawson, of the *News and Courier*, Brutally Murdered By Dr. F. R. McDowell—A Scandal in Which the Murderer Was Involved, the Cause of the Tragedy.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 13.—Capt. F. W. Dawson, of the *News and Courier*, was found dead in the office of Dr. F. R. McDowell at 6:30 yesterday evening. At that hour Dr. McDowell walked into the police station and gave himself up, with the statement that Capt. Dawson was lying dead in his office. McDowell vouchsafed no explanation.

It has been learned that Capt. Dawson recently became suspicious that a young girl employed in his house as a nurse for his children, was having improper relations with men. Last week he called upon the chief of police and asked that a detective be detailed to shadow the girl for a few days and let him know what, if anything, he discovered. Capt. Dawson stated that if she were being honorably courted he would have no objection to make, but that if she were not strictly moral, he did not want his children to be in her care.

On Monday morning a detective saw the nurse girl get in a Butcher avenue car. After proceeding a few blocks she was joined by Dr. McDowell. The detective followed the pair and kept track of them and their stopping places for several hours, and submitted a report in writing to the chief of police, who in turn communicated its details yesterday morning to Capt. Dawson.

Capt. Dawson left his office at 6:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and was found dead at 6:30 in Dr. McDowell's office—not one hundred yards from his own residence. His face was badly beaten, and a bullet was lodged in his heart.

In the absence of any positive knowledge it is supposed that he went to Dr. McDowell's office and remonstrated with him about his conduct with the nurse girl, and that they became engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in the shooting. McDowell then left his office and wandered about until 6:30, when he appeared at the police station.

Dr. McDowell is a married man, and the father of several children. He married the daughter of O. D. Alrons, a wholesale grocer.

All the evidence shows that the murder was most diabolical. Dawson was shot while sitting down. There is evidence that Dr. McDowell tried to bury the corpse, but suspicion being left aroused in the meantime, he finally, three hours after the murder, surrendered himself to the police authorities. After murdering his victim, it is said McDowell left him lying on the floor, locked the door and went to a corner grocery, where he spent some time.

The city is in mourning over the death of Capt. Dawson, and great excitement prevails. The body has been removed to the late residence of the deceased. A coroner's jury has viewed it and adjourned. There are threats of lynching the murderer, who was hurried to the jail as soon as the crime became known. The jail is a very strong one and could hardly be taken by a mob. The city council was in session, but adjourned immediately upon learning of the tragedy.

Capt. Dawson was a native of England. He served in the Confederate army during the war, and was afterward connected with the Richmond Whig as a reporter. After leaving Richmond he became associated with B. W. Rorland in the ownership and management of the Charleston News, and subsequently became sole owner of that journal. He represented the state of South Carolina on the Democratic National Committee and was otherwise prominent in public affairs. He achieved some distinction a few years ago by his refusal to accept a challenge to fight a duel with one of the most prominent citizens of the state. Capt. Dawson boldly announced his opposition to dueling. For this he received substantial endorsement from the pope. He was held in the highest respect by all classes of citizens, and his killing is looked upon as a deliberate murder.

Dr. McDowell's Unavowable Record.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 13.—A special from Charleston says that Dr. McDowell is said to be the only doctor in the city not a member of the state medical society, that he has the reputation of a rake, that he has been shadowed by the police several times before, and that he is a regular habitue of the houses of prostitution.

Kein Coming East.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

What Could Be Done.

Admiral Porter Talks About Samoan Complications.

ON A NAVAL POINT OF VIEW.

With Fifty Million Dollars We Could Build a Navy in Sixty Days That Would Completely Paralyze the Commerce of Germany—Getting the Charleston Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Since the Samoan complications Admiral Porter has made a very careful study of the situation from a naval point of view, and last night, in speaking on the subject to a United Press reporter, said: "I have carefully investigated the stories about the Nippe. It looks as if they were put out at the instigation of Bismarck to test the sentiment of his own and our people. He has never been a friend of the United States. He will find out very promptly the temper of the American people."

"Of course we are weak at present on the ocean," he continued, "but there is a plan which will meet the emergency and will badly cripple Germany while we are getting ready. No one supposes that the American people would give up the contest until Germany had received a sound drubbing. We have surplus and revenues enough, with taxes now at a minimum point, to carry on a desultory war until we are in fighting trim. While we are getting ready to prohibit the entry of German manufacturers into the United States." That is an important item in the monetary activity of Germany. We send many millions there to pay for goods.

"It for the time being, Germany should try to blockade our ports, in less than sixty days we would find an English fleet sooner or later on our coasts, involved in protecting our own trade with the United States. A hundred and millions and more of British goods, finding a market in the United States, could not be cut off without ruining British industries. France would also have an interest. Meanwhile we could get along without their goods, if necessary. So that England and France would be forced as a measure of industrial self-defense to protect their vessels and their trade with the United States.

"As the country knows, I have been urging, in letters and reports, the importance of building up a powerful navy. We have the wealth and resources to lead the world in a navy. But taking matters as they are the government should go to England and France, both countries being ahead of Germany in modern naval vessels and guns, and buy all the rifled guns we can find and bring them here. We will very soon make use of them."

"We have the money, and could easily spend \$200,000,000 in ships and appliances of war. With \$50,000,000 in sixty days I could put an improvised fleet in motion which would make short work with German commerce. There are 900 German steamers abroad. They know where they are. We have fast ships; I could pick them out now. We could buy more. They would answer for privateers. About the time we would have the part of the work disposed of German industries affected by foreign trade would be paralyzed, while we would be at the height of prosperity."

Getting the Charleston Ready.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—A telegram has been sent from the navy department to the Union works at San Francisco asking the cruiser Charleston, now building there, can be ready for sea. Her trial trip was to be on April 1, but this event may be hastened by the urgency of affairs.

The Charleston's Electric Light Machinery.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 13.—The appearance by which the new United States cruiser Charleston is to be supplied with electric lights passed through Los Angeles en route to this city on passenger train time yesterday.

The Weavers' Strike.

No Prospects of a Settlement of Their Troubles at Fall River, Massachusetts.

FALL RIVER, Mass., March 13.—The strike situation is unchanged. The weavers are as determined as ever. Some who worked yesterday have joined the strikers since. Less than eight hundred looms out of 50,000 in the city are running. The weavers at the King, Phillips, Bourne and other wide and fancy goods producing mills have joined the print cloth weavers in the strike. The Quebecian is the only weave loom running with regular force. In some mills loom fixers or relatives of overseers ran looms. Some loom fitters were discharged for refusing to weave. The mills continue to make yarn, but the spinners will probably object to piling up the supply much longer. The spinners will meet and consider their course.

Manufacturers declare that the strike will benefit them by lessening the stock in the market. They expect new contracts to be based on better prices. Only one or two cases of disturbance have occurred. The orderly conduct of the strikers is much praised. The strike looks like a long one. The print cloth market is paralyzed. No business is being transacted.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

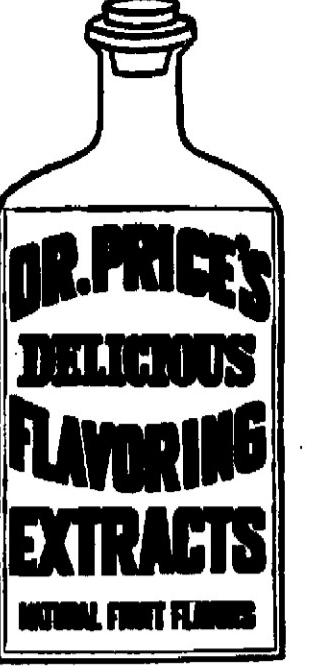
Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

Relations with Canada.

SAVANNAH, March 13.—John C. Klein, the Samoan correspondent, about whom so much has been said, left this city for the east last night.

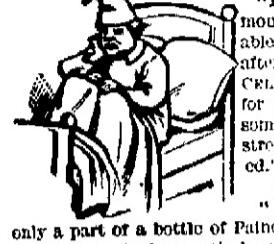
Relations with Canada.



Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts, as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime, Alum, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Precious Oils or Chemicals. Prices, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc. do not contain Precious Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, St. Louis.

Sleepless Nights



"For nearly a month I was not able to sleep, but after taking Paine's Celery Compound for two days, insomnias left and strength returned."

E. G. SMITH, Claussen, S. C.

"I have taken only a part of a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and it has entirely relieved me of sleeplessness, from which I have suffered greatly."

Mrs. E. A. CLAUSSEN, Peoria, Ill.

Paine's Celery Compound produces a cool effect, refreshing and invigorating; a prescription it does not call for, but it is a guaranteed cure for sleeplessness. Its directions are faithfully followed.

\$1.00 per fl. oz. \$1.50 per pint.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Original and only reliable. Colors of pure fastness. Send for samples.

LACTATED FOOD Supplied with weak ammonia. Best for babies.

\$1,000 Reward!

FOR EVERY CASE OF

Nasal or Post Nasal Catarrh

THAT

DR. LIVINGSTON'S POSITIVE CURE FOR CATARRH FAILS TO CURE.

Every bottle is guaranteed or money refunded when our rules and instructions are carried out in full. "The only catarrh medicine of merit, and the only Company that gives you this chance. This is to show the public that we do not come before the people with a worthless nostrum, but one of merit. Do not let your druggist sell you a bottle unless it has our guarantee on same. For sale by all drug trade. Price, \$1.00 Per Bottle. If your druggist does not have it, send \$1., and we will pay express charges.

LIVINGSTON MEDICINE CO. - DAYTON, OHIO.

A Model Newspaper

THE NEW YORK MAIL AND EXPRESS

The Advocate of the Best Interests of the Home - The Enemy of the Saloon. The Friend of American Labor. The Favorite Newspaper of People of Refined Tastes Everywhere.

The New York MAIL AND EXPRESS, the favorite American newspaper of many people of intelligent and cultivated tastes, has recently made some noteworthy improvements, materially increasing its general excellence. It is the broadest issue.

A National Newspaper,

most carefully edited, and adapted to the wants and tastes of intelligent readers throughout the entire country—North, South, East and West. It is a thoroughly clean paper, free from the corrupting, sensational and demoralizing trash, miscealed news, which defiles the pages of too many city papers.

OUR POLITICS.

We believe the Republican party to be the true instrument of the POLITICAL PROGRESS of the American people; and holding that the honest enforcement of its principles is the best guarantee of the national welfare, we shall support them with all our might; but we shall always treat opposing parties with consideration and fair play.

AGAINST THE SALOON.

The MAIL AND EXPRESS is the recognized National organ of the great Anti-Saloon Republican movement. It believes that the liquor traffic, as it exists to-day in the United States is the enemy of society, a fruitful source of corruption in politics, a school of crime, and, with its avowed purpose of seeking to corrupt control elections and legislation, is a menace to the public welfare and deserves the condemnation of all good men.

Send for Sample Copy

They are sent free to all who apply.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—WEERLY, per year, \$1.00; six months, 60 cents; three months, 30 cents. DAILY, per year, \$6.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$1.50; one month, 50 cents.

VALUABLE PREMIUMS are given to all subscribers and agents. We want a good agent in every town and village where we have not one now at work. Send for our Special Circular to Agents and see our liberal offers.

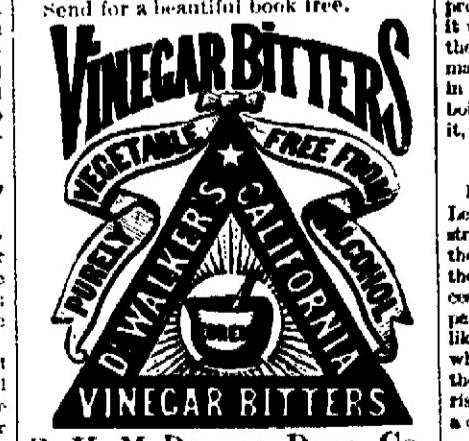
You Can Make Money

by accepting our Cash Commission offers or working for our valuable and popular premiums. Address the MAIL AND EXPRESS, New York City.

LADIES

Do your own dying, at home, with Peerless Dyes

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price for a package, 40 cents. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, and no fading. Qualities. They are safe, quick or not. Write H. H. FLORENCE or H. C. HOBEM MAR & CO.



R. H. McDONALD DRUG CO., Cor. Washington & Charlton Sts., NEW YORK CITY.

DISEASES OF MEN ONLY

Blood Poison, Disease of Kidneys, Bladder and other organs, Weakness, Nervous Disease, Loss of Mental and Physical Power, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Arthritis, &c. Address DR. GREENE, 171 W. 13th St., New York.

MEN ONLY Care for women, nervousness, fatigue, &c. See book FREE. ERIC MCGRAW, 140 Broadway.

THIS PAPER may be sent to any newspaper advertising office, 10 Spring Street, New York.

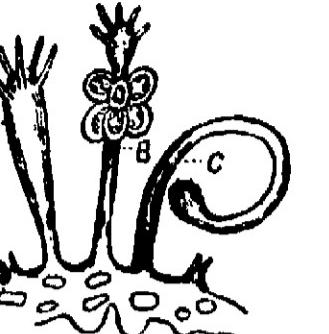
NEW YORK

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

USEFUL KNOWLEDGE OF A SCIENTIFIC NATURE FOR ALL READERS.

Division of Labor in the Economy of Animal Life—A Remarkable Instance occurring Among Animals of a Very Low Grade of Organization.

Probably the most remarkable instance of division of labor among animals is that of the hydrozoans; animals of a very low grade of organization. This case is not generally known, hence we here reproduce from Popular Science News an illustrated description.



STRUCTURE OF THE BODY OF A HYDROZON.

The hydrozoans are very small plant like animals living in sea water attached to rocks, shells, sea weeds, etc. There are very important species, all of which to a greater or less extent illustrate the principle under consideration. We may select, for description, the species always found attached to the shell or the hermit crab, viz: Hydractinia. The animal is of compound form, consisting of a colony of different members, or zooids, organically united by a common base. The accompanying figure shows the structure of the body: it is seen that there are three distinct kinds of zooids, (a, b, c). Each of these has its special function to perform in the life of the animal. To one class (a), called nutritive zooids, is allotted the task of obtaining and digesting food. The mouth is at the free end, and is surrounded by a circle of tentacles which are organs for capturing prey. The food matter having been swallowed, it then undergoes digestion within the body of the nutritive zooid, whence it is distributed to the other members of the colony.

A second set of zooids (b) is concerned with the reproduction of the species, these members, therefore, being termed reproductive zooids. At first they do not differ in structure, and probably not in function, from the nutritive zooids, but after a time a circle of buds grows out beneath the tentacles which eventually develop the reproductive elements, giving to the members of the community a distinctive sexual character. The third class of zooids (c) have as their special duty the defense of the entire colony and are called protective zooids. Their bodies are capable of extension and flexion, so as to enable them to keep guard over the community. The free end of the body is abundantly provided with minute stinging organs called nematocysts or thread cells, being identical in structure and manner of action to those of jelly fishes.

A Novel Tent Support.

A Dakota genius has come to the fore with a patented stove-pipe and tent support, which, to say the least, is novel. The stove-pipe is made telescopic, the smaller sections at the top being made to slide inside of the sections under it. Each section at its extremities is provided with holes into which are inserted wire-threaded pins for locking the pipe into position.



A NOVEL STOVE PIPE AND TENT SUPPORT.

The stove may be of any desired type. The top section of the pipe has a sleeve provided with a flange from which is suspended the heavy ring which carries the tent proper. This sleeve is removable, and is likewise locked in position by means of a pin. A bell or shield caps the whole to prevent rain or snow from entering the opening at the top of the tent. The sections of the pipe are made flanging at the bottom and are bent in at the top so as to make the joints tight fitting. By this device the smoke is carried away and the tent is thoroughly ventilated, while the ordinary tent pole is done away with.

When traveling, the pipe may be folded and packed away into very small space, occupying no more room than the largest pipe section, yet it is as strong as any iron pipe.

If people only knew that the very best health-keeper, life-preserver, and disease-preventer that has yet been discovered, is simmered down in a concentrated and very palatable form in the shape of New Style Pleasant Taste Vinegar Bitters, they would not hesitate moment to try it.

But they do not know. How can they know, when so many not only worthless, but positively injurious drugs are constantly flooding the market under various names guises, that the New Style Vinegar Bitters is as bad as any of them?

They do not know, of course, unless they have the courage to try the New Style. It strengthens out a tangled-up system in a very short while, and those who buy it once buy it always.

Why don't you try it, reader? It is sent out by responsible house, and is exactly as represented. It costs but a dollar for very large bottle. Try it once and you will never be so glad of anything in your life. Your druggist may not have it, but he will order it for you.

Be sure it says New Style Pleasant Taste on carton and bottle before you take it. Try it, and you will feel happier than if you had found a gold mine, for it really is a mine—of health.

Free from alcohol and opium; composed of expensive herbs and roots, with a fine, delicate flavoring.

Send for a beautiful book free.

Testing Boilers.

It is customary with some mechanics to test new boilers, or old ones which have undergone repairs, by simply subjecting them to a high steam pressure. Why any intelligent person should do this passes our comprehension. If a boiler is known to be strong enough to sustain a certain pressure, there is no earthly reason to subject it to that pressure. If it is not absolutely certain that it will sustain any given pressure, then it is the height of folly, and it incurs a risk no man can afford to take, to apply that pressure in such a manner, that in the event of the boiler not proving strong enough to sustain it, an explosion would inevitably occur.

Frost in Water Pipes.

Pipes do not always burst after a freeze. Lead is very ductile, and will often yield or stretch enough to allow for the expansion of the ice without making an open fracture, but the pipe is gradually weakened by each successive freeze, and will become as thin as paper before giving way. Pipes are most likely to freeze at the top of a curve or bend, where some slight obstruction tends to collect the ice, which, being lighter than the water, rises in flakes, which soon becomes united in a compact mass.

Notes and Comments.

Iron may be distinguished from steel by breaking and comparing the crystallized surfaces. Steel will show a homogeneous granular surface; iron will show a streaky or fibrous surface.

Colorado is becoming an oil producing state. Wells in the valley of the Arkansas, near Pueblo, are yielding about 1,000 barrels per day.

The most effective show tablets for a chemist's window are oval glass with black lettering. Being translucent, they look as well by daylight.

Interesting experiments have been recently made in Russia and published in France on the culture of vegetable parasites for the destruction of injurious insects.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

New Wall Papers Showing Artistic Design in Most Exquisite Coloring.

No item in the furnishing of a house calls for more careful attention than the wall decoration, with the possible exception of the carpet. The following mention by Good House-keeping of new and notable things in wall papers is therefore of interest to prospective buyers: French and English goods are shown this season in a perfection of finish and beauty of coloring which have never been surpassed. Domestic papers are made up in great quantities and are often very beautiful, but would rarely be selected in preference to the elegant products of the Old World. It is interesting to note that the day of deep, somber tints is over and that light, cheerful effects are generally chosen. Occasional dark tones are used for the hall, library or dining room, and all the leading houses carry a good line of rich colors.

While the frizies are shown in goods of domestic manufacture, the French papers of newest designs present only the plain chintz figures, simply finished with a narrow picture molding not exceeding three inches in width for even the highest rooms. The same styles in home make have a frizee of medium width and in a pattern slightly modified from the body of the wall, from which it is separated by a few dark lines. The effect is prettier than that of the foreign article. These chintz patterns are exquisite in design and finish. The ground is almost invariably a light and generally a neutral tint, or sometimes a very delicate salmon pink, buff, fawn, blue or blue green. On these dainty surfaces are gracefully arranged great clusters of flowers of natural size and nearly covering the ground. The designs are rarely conventional, and are usually so well drawn that they may be named at a glance.

On a ground of cream, shrimp pink, horse-shoe geraniums with abundance of shaded green leaves are scattered at random, as if some one had carelessly thrown them upon the wall with a liberal hand. Clusters of pink and maroon dahlias adorn a pale lawn ground. Delicate carnations, luscious honeysuckle leaves, strap dragons, Japanese and Easter lilies, roses of every shade, peonies, convolvulus and great clusters of daisies, each with its own proper foliage and in natural size, are sprinkled with artistic skill on light grounds and produce charming summer effect.

HOLLY AND NETTLE.

But the principal occupation of this class of men, as I have said before, is fishing. They use what is called a "trot line," and most people are unfamiliar with such a method of fishing I will explain. It consists of a long tan enameled cotton cord, about a quarter of an inch in thickness, and it reaches across, or nearly across, the river. Dangling from it, at a distance of a yard or so apart, are short, thin lines or linking. These are supplied with one or more hooks, each of varying sizes. One fisherman generally has four or five such lines, and with a dip net and catch net his outfit is complete. The dip net is a fine meshed contrivance, with a frame shaped like the letter D, the part of the frame corresponding to the perpendicular stroke in the letter resting on the ground. The net is shovelled up the mouths of springs, creeks, branches, etc., and is designed to take in all crawfish, minnows and other unfortunate small fry which unluckily fall in the way. The catch net is an instrument, with the use of which nearly every one is familiar.

The best and favorite bait is small, tender crawfish, or "craws," as they are called. These the giant red horse, the red tinged sun perch, the mud cat, the floundering buffalo and their kindred of the tiny tribe take with avidity. Another reason for the popular use of this article for bait is the fact that it cannot be nibbled off by the sundry minnows, charlies and molly hogs that always infest baited grounds. Tad poles, bull frogs, molly hogs, red gills, grubs, grasshoppers and cat meat all make very tempting bait.

Some fish, as for instance the buffalo and the red horse, require a special line and a special hook. The buffalo line is short and very strong, and is provided with specially made buffalo hooks. The red horse always swallow the bait, and hence it needs no hook.

Before the plaza that is in the midst of the town of Lagos was set in order, as it now is, there was in the middle of it a deep and wide hole. And this hole caused the town council (ayuntamiento) much concern, for they perceived that it was a dangerous place, into which the water might fall in the dark and be killed or maimed. So a meeting of the council was called, and it was decided that the hole should be filled. Then he sought to put the holy water upon his forehead; but this he could not do, for both his hands were full. Then in a while a bold re-entered his heart, and he plunged his head into the font.

Before the plaza that is in the midst of the town of Lagos was set in order, as it now is, there was in the middle of it a deep and wide hole. And this hole caused the town council (ayuntamiento) much concern, for they perceived that it was a dangerous place, into which the water might fall in the dark and be killed or maimed. So a meeting of the council was called, and it was decided that the hole should be filled. Then he sought to put the holy water upon his forehead; but this he could not do, for both his hands were full. Then in a while a bold re-entered his heart, and he plunged his head into the font.

Before the plaza that is in the midst of the town of Lagos was set in order, as it now is, there was in the middle of it a deep and wide hole. And this hole caused the town council (ayuntamiento) much concern, for they perceived that it was a dangerous place, into which the water might fall in the dark and be killed or maimed. So a meeting of the council was called, and it was decided that the hole should be filled. Then he sought to put the holy water upon his forehead; but this he could not do, for both his hands were full. Then in a while a bold re-entered his heart, and he plunged his head into the font.

Before the plaza that is in the midst of the town of Lagos was set in order, as it now is, there was in the middle of it a deep and wide hole. And this hole caused the town council (ayuntamiento) much concern, for they perceived that it was a dangerous place, into which the water might fall in the dark and be killed or maimed. So a meeting of the council was called, and it was decided that the hole should be filled. Then he sought to put the holy water upon his forehead; but this he could not do, for both his hands were full. Then in a while a bold re-entered his heart, and he plunged his head into the font.

Before the plaza that is in the midst of the town of Lagos was set in order, as it now is, there was in the middle of it a deep and wide hole. And this hole caused the town council (ayuntamiento) much concern, for they perceived that it was a dangerous place, into which the water might fall in the dark and be killed or maimed. So a meeting of the council was called, and it was decided that the hole should be filled. Then he sought to put the holy water upon his forehead; but this he could not do, for both his hands were full. Then in a while a bold re-entered his heart, and he plunged his head into the font.

Before the plaza that is in the midst of the town of Lagos was set in order, as it now is, there was in the middle of it a deep and wide hole. And this hole caused the town council (ayuntamiento) much concern, for they perceived that it was a dangerous place, into which the water might fall in the dark and be killed or maimed. So a meeting of the council was called, and it was decided that the hole should be filled. Then he sought to put the holy water upon his forehead; but this he could not do, for both his hands were full. Then in a while a bold re-entered his heart, and he plunged his head into the font.

